

Dainty Rimless Glasses
Will Please Lady
AND IMPROVE HER
Eyesight and Appearance.
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
25, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

June 11, 1920, Temperature 76

Rainfall 0.53 inch

Humidity 93

June 11, 1921, Temperature 54

WITH NOTICES
DISINFECTANT
INSIDE
AND OUT
ALERT, BROS & CO.
25, Queen's Road C.

No. 17,974. 五拜禮 號一十月六年十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1920.

日五廿月四申庚九百九千一英 PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

WATSON'S

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION
and
PRICKLY HEAT POWDER

an infallible remedy—immediately relieves
the irritation & effects a speedy cure.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong Dispensary,
Phone 16.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)
CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
Agents in South China for:
Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddle-
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT 44 DES VORUX ROAD. TEL. 482. GARAGE AT 25 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON

THE BON TON.

LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.
CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE AND OTHER
SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

Main Store and Showrooms - 37, Queen's Road Central.
Tailoring Department - 1, 3, & 5, Chiu Lung Street.
Phone 928. CABLE "BONTON."

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
AND
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE AND MOTOR ACCIDENT.
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

END OF LEASE.

BARGAINS IN
PIANOS, MUSIC & INSTRUMENTS.

THIS CHANCE WILL NOT OCCUR AGAIN.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2842

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 678

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LABOUR MEN TALKING.

MONTREAL, June 8.
The annual convention of the American Federation of Labour, presided over by Mr. Gompers has opened. The agenda includes resolutions dealing with the political situation in the United States, the high cost of living, Bolshevism, Wilson's foreign policy, industrial courts, public ownership of railroads, and the impeachment of Palmer, Attorney-General. It is reported the Irish question will also be raised. Mr. Gompers, in his opening address, emphasised the necessity for the enforcement of the labour policy.

Mr. Gompers urged labour to use its force moderately, but any attempt to legislate forbidding strikes must be resisted at all costs.

The Irish delegates presented a resolution accusing Britain of seeking militarily to destroy the Irish Republic and demanding that the Irish people be permitted to guide its own destinies. The resolution was referred to the committee.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

REASONS FOR AND AGAINST RENEWAL.

LONDON, June 11.
The Morning Post in a leader on the question of the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, says that undeniably the policy of the forward party in Japan has lately looked as if it were inspired by the desire to get concessions from China which amount to securing a position of economic preponderance to which Britain and the United States cannot possibly be expected to assent. The difficulty of dealing with Japan is that the country seems to be suffering from a diarchy whereunder one party is not bound by the words or doings of the other. Nevertheless the Post does not doubt that the connection whereby both countries have done very well should be continued. Britain is not fond of quitting her tried friends and the Japanese are understood to be not insensible of having been the first foreign nation to call Britain Ally; but we must have the open door in China.

A JAPANESE VIEW.

LONDON, June 7.
Baron Shoda, a member of the Japanese House of Peers, interviewed by the Evening Standard, urged the renewal and strengthening of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. He declared that Japan was a firm believer in British genius. For the Empire Britain required an open door for commerce in the East which Japan could keep open, thus saving Britain the immense cost of a strung out fleet. He discredited the alarmist German spread reports with regard to Japanese finance. Japan had no reason for pessimism. He urged that Britain and Japan could help each other in the solution of industrial problems. Bolshevism was slowly percolating through Japan, but Japanese workers as well as British saw that Bolshevism was a white sepulchre. If it came to a worldwide struggle against anarchy Britain would have a useful and willing ally in Japan. It was to Britain's interest for Japan to develop shipbuilding. He emphasised the great commercial possibilities of the alliance. Japan at present was hampered by a lack of raw materials, but he hoped the alliance would enable Japan to get these from Britain.

REPUBLICAN CRITICISMS AND PROMISES.

CHICAGO, June 8.
Opening the Republican national convention at the Coliseum, Senator Lodge as temporary chairman defended the Senate's opposition to the peace treaty as a patriotic duty. He declared that President Wilson and the autonomy he represented must be excluded from any future control because they stood for an un-American theory of government. The people must now make vital choice between Wilson's plan and the independence and safety of the United States. He promised that the republicans would cope, with the profiteering evil, and urged firm steps to end "the disgraceful record" of the United States during the past seven years with regard to Mexico. It was the primary duty of the United States to deal with Mexico under the Monroe doctrine but nothing had been done and yet the United States was asked to take a mandate for Armenia. He charged the Democrats with the responsibility for the present perilous conditions and declared that if the Republicans failed to grapple with them effectively, the "Russian descent into barbarism would begin to draw near."

YACHT RACING.

NEWPORT, June 8.
In the second trial the Vanitie beat the Resolute by 94 seconds.

WEALTHY HONGKONG CHINESE DEAD.

LEAVES \$72,933.

LONDON, June 8.
The late Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, of Victoria, Hongkong, left \$72,933 in England.

A RAILROAD COMPLAINT.

WASHINGTON, June 8.
The Supreme Court has dismissed the motions of the Philadelphia-Reading railroad and its subsidiary companies, asking for modification of the decree whereby the company, and other companies, including coal companies, are ordered to become separate establishments.

AMERICA PERMANENTLY TENTATIVE.

CHICAGO, June 11.
Mr. Mayer, the attorney for the distillers, on hearing the prohibition decision, said the fight was lost. Every avenue in the courts was now exhausted.

Mr. Hinshaw, chairman of the prohibition party, said the prohibition decision clinch the greatest reform victory in the history of the country.

All cases brought to invalidate the prohibition amendment and the law for its enforcement, including those by Rhode Island and New Jersey, fall under the decision.

THE FIRST PART OF THIS IS MISSING.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE KRASSIN MISSION.

LONDON, June 8th.
The Committee of the Supreme Economic Council, consisting of British, French, Belgian and Italian delegates, is again engaged in discussions in view of the forthcoming meeting with M. Krassin with whom they have not yet communicated. It is understood that the discussions are progressing. It is not expected that the Committee will meet M. Krassin until conversations with the British Ministers have been satisfactorily concluded.

LONDON, June 8th.
The following illuminates the almost insuperable difficulties surrounding the question of reopening trade with Russia. It appears that the Supreme Economic Council Meeting in Paris has not yet agreed as regards the Bolsheviks' guarantees. It has transpired in this connection that the British are disposed to accept any guarantee offered, also assurances as regards the existence of Russian goods for exchange purposes. The French, however, are sceptical and point out that the Soviet Republic is a Federation of States. Hence there is no proof that goods sent by one State will not be seized by another in transit. So far the Bolsheviks have not been able to give guarantees against the incursions of the chaos prevailing in Russia. Moreover, the Council wants the assurance that neither the ships nor the cargoes will be seized upon reaching the ports. Furthermore, the French urge that gold cannot be accepted as payment since it belongs to the creditors of Russia. The Krassin Mission has already proved its inability to find a trade basis in the exchange system. It is also doubtful whether the group of Russian States recognize M. Krassin as their mandatory. M. Krassin is the only cultured man of the members of the Mission; others are of an inferior social status. The mission is accompanied by a score of experts who are Bolsheviks, mostly officials of the old regime, who are obliged to serve the Bolshevik administration to get a living.

UNITED KINGDOM TRADE.

LONDON, June 8th.
The Board of Trade returns for May show that the value of the exports was £119,319,000 as compared with £64,344,000 in May 1919 and £43,559,000 in May 1918, and this constitutes a new record, the previous highest figure being in April 1920 when exports totalled £109,231,000. The value of the imports was £166,323,000, as compared with £135,612,000 in May 1919 and £64,344,000 in May 1918. The increases were: cotton goods by £99,187,000, woollens £5,079,000; and iron and steel manufactures £2,574,000. The total increase in manufactured articles was £50,692,000, as compared with May 1919.

LONDON, June 8th.
At the Mansion House meeting, in connection with the organization of the British Trade Exhibition, the Hon. W. A. Watt, Treasurer of the Australian Commonwealth, moved a resolution cordially endorsing the proposal to hold the Exhibition in London in 1923, and said that for many years the trade of Great Britain, with the Dominions had been, relatively, shrinking, as compared with the trade of the Dominions with the foreign countries. That tendency ought to be arrested and reversed. Australia's spirit was one of Preference to the Old Country on the grounds of high sentiment and also on more mundane grounds. (Cheers.) Sir Robert Horne said that the Board of Trade and other Government Departments were determined to give the exhibition every support in their power, and emphasised the necessity, in every way, of developing the markets for British products.

The resolution was carried by two dissentients.

WAR WEALTH LEVY.

LONDON, June 8th.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Austen Chamberlain explained the Government's decision not to impose a levy on war wealth. He pointed out that as payment could be made in Government securities the levy could not materially reduce the floating debt, and emphasised the fear of business men in regard to the effect of the levy. He stated that the Excess Profits Duty would produce twice as much as the levy in the same period. He now proposed to maintain the Excess Profits Duty at 60 per cent this year, and continue the duty at its equivalent for a longer period than would otherwise have been necessary. Mr. Chamberlain warmly paid a tribute to the manner in which the rich had borne financial sacrifices, and gave figures showing that in some cases only about 5s. in the pound was left to the recipients of large incomes after taxes had been paid.

RENEWAL OF ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, June 9th.
It is pointed out that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance expires in July 1921, and there is reason to believe that both sides, in view of the changes effected by the war and the existence of the League of Nations, are not averse from modifying the minor points of a technical character. Although both sides recognize that the continuance of the treaty is important for a longer period than would otherwise have been necessary, Article 4, dealing with a general arbitration treaty was added when the Alliance was revised in 1911, in order to exempt the United States from the application of the agreement, but as it has never been enforced it is necessary to employ another formula.

AMERICAN COMMITTEE SUGGESTS EXCLUSION OF JAPANESE.

WASHINGTON, June 8th.
Members of the Immigration Committee of the House of Representatives, who were appointed to investigate the problem of Japanese immigration into the Pacific States, declare that they hope to secure evidence justifying the enactment of the Japanese exclusion Bills now before Congress.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

— SPECIALIST IN HEADWEAR —

— SUN HATS —

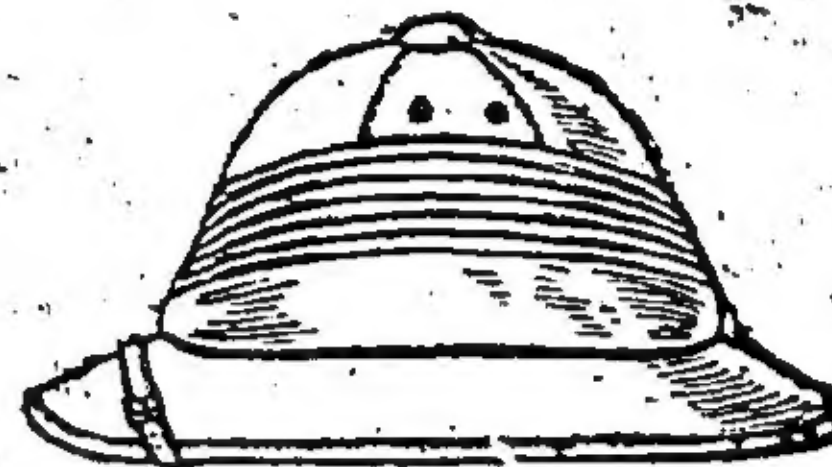
— MADE BY —

ELLWOOD, HAWKE AND TRESS.

PRICES

\$6.50

UP.



PRICES

\$6.50

UP.

— GUARANTEED —

RAINPROOF AND SUNPROOF

J. T. SHAW

— TEL. 692 —

TAILOR and OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR WONGKONG HOTEL

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

FAIRALL & CO.

GREAT SALE

WINTER COSTUMES from \$10.00
LONG COATS from - - \$12.50

TEL. 644

TEL. 644

A CONSIGNMENT OF
ROYAL ENFIELD
MOTORCYCLES

HAS ARRIVED.

TWO STROKE—2½ HORSE POWER.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

25, DES VORUX ROAD, GARAGE KOWLOON
TEL. 27 TEL. 447

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER BEER

RAINIER

AMERICAN PALE BEER

CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

THE HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINE BIPLANES

HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Orickwood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Peking

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Appraisers
and Surveyors
Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, June 12, 1920.
Commencing at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
A Large Quantity of Wines
and Spirits.

Comprising:—
60 cases Australian Hock,
35 do Claret "Medoc"
20 do Champagne "Duc de
Monaco"
20 do Peppermint,
20 do Salamander Cognac, 3 stars,
50 do Salamander Cognac, No. 1
5 do Burgundy,
20 do Sherry (various brands)
20 do Dry & Old Tom Gin,
14 do Orlam Gin,
etc., etc., etc.

N.B. A large quantity of the above
will be sold without reserve.

On view now.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 7, 1920.

on
SATURDAY, June 12, 1920,
commencing at 12 o'clock (noon).

at Messrs. Yue Fat's Godown,
Kennedy Town,
(For account of the concerned)

1576 bags Tonkin Rice,
(Stored in above godown).

110 bags Tonkin Rice,
(Stored in Wah Kee's Godown,
Kennedy Town).

135 bags Tonkin Rice,
(Stored in No. 12 Godown of
the Hongkong & Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,
Kennedy Town).

500 bags Tonkin Rice,
(Stored in No. 10 Godown of
the Hongkong & Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,
West Point).

450 bags Tonkin Rice,
(Stored in No. 9 Godown of
the Hongkong & Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,
West Point).

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 8, 1920.

MONDAY, June 14, 1920,
commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 203 Praya East,
(For account of the concerned),
1072 Bags No. 1 Tonkin White
Rice.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 10, 1920.

on
WEDNESDAY, June 16, 1920,
commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 48 Godown, Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Co., Ltd., Kowloon
(For account of the concerned)

5000 Bags No. 1 Tonkin White
Rice.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 10, 1920.

on
WEDNESDAY, June 16, 1920,
commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 48 Godown, Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Co., Ltd., Kowloon
(For account of the concerned)

5000 Bags No. 1 Tonkin White
Rice.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 10, 1920.

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS. are
instructed to sell

The Steamship
"JEHANGIR"

Now lying in the Harbour of Hongkong,
under an
Order of the Court

by
PUBLIC AUCTION

on
MONDAY,
the 28th day of June, 1920, at
3 o'clock P.M.

IN ONE LOT
At their Auction Rooms, in Duddell
Street.

The ship is a British ship registered
at Hongkong of 5200 tons Gross and of
2360.71 Registered tonnage and was
built by W. Denny and Brothers,
Dumbarton.

For particulars, to view apply to
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.

For further particulars
Apply to
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES
& MASTER,
Princes' Building,
or to
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
The Auctioneers,
Duddell Street.

INTIMATIONS.

WE HAVE
Just received
A New Supply of
**WAR and ARMISTICE
STAMPS.**

Many varieties and values of
NEW EUROPE

also
CATALOGUES and ALBUMS
for sale.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620. Hongkong.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
**MADE
TO
ORDER**

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.,
FLOORS STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 421.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes



This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

SCIENCE PROGRESS.

**PROFESSOR SODDY'S
REMARKABLE
STATEMENTS.**

THE GOLDEN AGE.

Judging by the progress already
achieved the next decade may well
see advances in the field of scientific
knowledge which will open the way
to the true golden age of humanity.

Already science, through the medium
of atomic energy, has laid its hand
upon a tool which, if controllable to
man, could eliminate forever the
nightmare of existence prolonged
from day to day only by unrelenting
toil.

This fascinating forecast was made
to the *Daily Herald* by Professor
Frederick Soddy, F.R.S., when a
representative of that paper had
the privilege of calling on the
famous chemist in his laboratory at
Oxford, and talking with him about
his latest book, "Science and Life."

In his collection of essays the pos-
sible effect on everyday life of re-
cent marvellous discoveries in the
field of radioactivity is discussed in
simple, non-technical language. Two
of the essays were originally lectures
delivered before the Independent
Labour Party of Aberdeen. That
which will hamper the scientist most
in leading mankind forward into a
new era, Professor Soddy fears, is
the well-founded fear that under
existing social conditions new dis-
coveries may be so misapplied as to
create more millionaires and more
slaves.

SCIENCE AND THE SOCIAL ORDER.

"The uses already made of
science," he says, "show how neces-
sary it is that a new social order be
developed before a million times
more awful powers are unleashed by
man. So far the pearls of science
have been cast before those who
have given us in return the desola-
tion of scientific warfare and the
almost equal desolation of unscientific
government."

"In the world that is to come the
control of financiers, lawyers, poli-
ticians, and the merely possessive, or
acquisitive, must give place to a
system in which the creative elements
must rule."

Quietly and convincingly, Professor
Soddy predicted that the potential
energy latent everywhere in Nature
will, as time goes on, be utilised
more and more to replace animate
energy—the toil of man. As primi-
tive man froze to death on the site
of modern coal mines so the majority
of mankind to-day drags out a miser-
ably confined existence with the
means of a life for which we have
no standard at all about him but still
beyond his reach.

Could the energy steadily dis-
fused in the transmutation of radio-
active elements be harnessed by
man," he said, "and the rate of the
progress being made, justifies the
belief that some day this will be
actual, working, socialism, com-

done, we will see a transformation of
the standards of life incomparably
beyond that brought by the harnes-
sing of steam.

Control by man of the atomic
energy thrown off by radio-active
elements—in a manner similar to the
way ordinary chemical processes,
such as the combustion of coal, are
now controlled—is the vital step
which science has yet to take."

LOCKED-UP ENERGY.

Professor Soddy explained that the
process of radio-activity which has
been going on certain elements since
the formation of the world releases
a source of energy immensely greater
than any yet utilised. Atomic par-
ticles are thrown off the parent
element, which slowly alters in
nature according to laws in the dis-
covery of which Professor Soddy
himself has played an important
part. So uranium, thorium, and
radium are slowly turning into
lead, and if it is found to control
the explosion of these particles, lead,
mercury or other elements could be
converted into gold or other desired
elements at will.

The prospect of converting lead
into gold is, however, a perfectly
trivial and illusory part of the full
possibilities foreshadowed by recent
scientific achievements. Professor
Soddy said:—"Rather at the present
value of energy it would be more
profitable to convert gold into base
metal provided control of the trans-
formation were possible."

In conclusion, Professor Soddy
spoke of the responsibilities and
opportunities of the Labour move-
ment in respect to the new discoveries
of science, saying that the ideals
for which the Labour movement
stands are the only ones under which
the further great gifts of science can
be safely entrusted to the world.

"It is a tragedy," he said, "to see
the splendid achievements, both of
brain and brawn, of modern peoples
squandered and turned to evil by
those who seek to uphold the very
system it has rendered impossible.
Either individualism must give way
to socialism and co-operation, be-
tween nation and nation, and with
nature must replace competition and
war—or science must stop."

"I have said in my last book, and
I repeat, that the rate of the pro-
gress being made, justifies the
belief that some day this will be
actual, working, socialism, com-

munistic in its inheritance and com-
municative in the spirit of its applica-
tion. Common ownership of the
acquisitions of progress, is the only
path of progress, the only way in
which the sum total of human hap-
piness can be augmented."

"That is why I as a scientific man,
endorse the aspirations of the Labour
movement of to-day; it alone stands
for any ideal above the tawdry and
offers a prospect of escape from the
evil legacy of the old unhappy days."

ANALYSING THE ATOM.

A Moscow wireless message an-
nounces that the director of the
Petrograd Experimental Institute,
Professor Rozdestvensky, has "dis-
covered the construction of one of
the simplest atoms, that of lithium."
The way to discover the construction
of other atoms is now open. With
the object of promoting researches
of the Institute an Atomic Commis-
sion will be formed of leading
savants.

The atom was, until the discovery
of the electron, regarded by physical
science as the ultimate indivisible
part of matter. The discovery re-
ported from Moscow is the more in-
teresting in view of the researches
now proceeding at the Cavendish
Laboratory, Cambridge, into the con-
stitution of the elements.

HARNESSING THE TIDES.

"It is believed that the secret of a
cheap method of harnessing the
tides has been found," says the *Daily
Mail*.

"Work is about to begin both on
the Dee and the Severn where power
can be produced, according to the
estimates of a group of engineers,
at two-thirds the cost of electric
power by coal. More than this a
number of estuaries on the west
coast have been surveyed, where
the cost of installation would be
considerably lower."

"Great Britain may remain
among the greatest manufacturing
centres of the world, even if every
ounce of coal disappears. Such is
the belief of one eminent foreign
engineer who has studied the pos-
sibilities."

"Models have been set to work
within the last months, and they
confirm the estimate that power
which now costs 3d. a unit can be
produced for 3d."

"The essence of the invention is
this: the tide works a turbine and
makes the power both at its inflow
and its outflow, only ceasing for a
comparatively small while during the
period of half-tide. In one Cheshire
and Lancashire district the great
variation in the hour of the tide at
neighbouring estuaries makes pos-
sible, thanks to an ingenious dis-
covery, the production of maximum
energy during an almost continuous
period."

"A Bill is about to come before
Parliament for the harnessing of a
number of Scottish streams, and the
sum of available power in Scotland
proves on further investigation to be
bigger than was expected."

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTA STARS,
EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup Stuffs, REGULARLY
you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our Products being
manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary
Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH.
Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World.
Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



**THE HING WAH PASTE MFG.
CO., LTD.**

HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 48, Cornhill Road
Central, Tel. No. 2230.

BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, Nos. 430 & 431, Nanking Road.

FACTORIES: Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay
and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.

TRADE MARK.

JUST ARRIVED
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer

Latest Style.
Prices to suit all purses.

POHOOMULL BROS.

TELEPHONE 2463. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE IMPULSE BAY HOTEL.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MURKIN" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H. M. VICTUALLING STORERS to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned.)

SATURDAY,
June 12, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

2600 lbs split peas,
5000 lbs biscuits,
160 lbs oat meal,
171 lbs onions pickles,
243 lbs assorted pickles,
48 lbs mixed pickles.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 10, 1920.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned.)

SATURDAY,
June 12, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des
Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

Several cases Australian Cocoa
and Milk.
(will be put up in lots to suit
purchasers.)

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 10, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on
SATURDAY,
June 12, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c., &c.
(Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of Sale).

Several lots of Gramophone records,
Three good Hispans, 4 Electric table
fans, One upright Grand Piano by Wm.
Knabe & Co. Baltimore.

And
One Piano by Carl Strauss.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 10, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on
TUESDAY,
June 15, 1920, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED
BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c.
comprising:—

Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs (new),
Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One
upholstered Sofa, Bedroom Furniture,
comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,
large and small Wardrobes, Dressing
Tables, and Chairs, Washstand,
&c., (fumed Teakwood), Slide-
boards, Dinner Wagon, Extension Din-
ing Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner
Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware,
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath
Room Crockery, Electro-Plated Ware,
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood
and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of
Blackwood Furniture, Slide Tables,
Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Carpets, &c.

Also
2 Ebanol Bath, 1 Camera,
&c., 2 good Bicycles, 3 Sets Lawn Balls,
&c.

One Upright Grand Piano by Wm.
Knabe & Co.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 9, 1920.

Two new Lanchettes are being built
for the "WALLA-WALLA"
Hotel. Phone No. 3512.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG-GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE EXTRA GYMKHANA
MEETING OF THE SEASON
will be held at HAPPY VALLEY.

TO-MORROW
(SATURDAY) the 12th instant,
commencing at 4 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be
\$1.00 for others than Members of the
Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana
Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Hal-
Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of
Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, June 4, 1920.

**HONGKONG VOLUNTEER
DEFENCE CORPS.**

NOTICE.

With reference to Administrative Orders
by Lieut-Colonel L. G. Bird, D.S.O.,
Administrative Commandant, dated
7th June, 1920.

THE term Infantry Company, include
all members of Infantry i.e. IN-
FANTRY, LIGHT INFANTRY,
SCOTTISH, and RESERVE COMPANIES.
These Companies at present only being
up to Platoon strength, the whole at
present constitute one Infantry Com-
pany for administrative purpose.

Platoons being numbered as follows:—

No. 1 Platoon (Light Infantry Company)
" 2 " (Infantry Company)
" 3 " (Scottish Company)
" 4 " (Reserve Company)

G. F. E. RAPSON, Bt-Major
Adjutant.

Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps.
Hongkong, June 10, 1920

**ST. JOHN'S
CATHEDRAL**

ORGAN RECITAL

MONDAY
NEXT
at 6 P.M.



**Your Baby's
Early Days**

Baby's natural food is mother's milk.
If he cannot get this you must give
him food which is practically identical
with mother's milk. Only so can you
keep Baby well and happy.

The 'Allenbury's' Foods provide
exactly what Baby needs to make him
strong and healthy during the first
critical months.

**The Allenbury's
Foods**

Male Baby Happy and Strong.
MILK FOOD No. 1 From Birth to 2 months
MILK FOOD No. 2 From 2 to 4 months
MILK FOOD No. 3 From 4 months onwards

Obtainable of all Chemists
ALLEN & SHANBURY LTD., London



PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

(For Account of the Concerned),
on

TUESDAY,
June 15, 1920, commencing at 2.30
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A Small Consignment of
WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,
Comprising:—

Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts,
Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath
Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg
and Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table
Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork
Dollies, Table Cloths, Linen Damask
Serviettes.

Also

A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit
Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.

And

Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars.

(All new goods and in small lots.)

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 9, 1920.

INTIMATIONS.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

TO-MORROW

SATURDAY, June 12th.

TEA DANCING from 4 to 7 p.m.

DINNER DANCE from 8 p.m.

SUNDAY, June 13th.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS
during

TIFFIN and AFTERNOON

FLYING

SUNDAY, June 13th.

Commencing at 2.30 p.m.

Tickets for flights and full particulars
may be obtained at the Hongkong
Hotel Main Office, or at Repulse Bay
Hotel.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

**NATIONAL CREDIT 5% 1920
UNDER THE GUARANTEE OF
THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.**

THE Local Manager of the BANQUE
INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE
begs to inform the Public that sub-
scriptions for above French Loan are
opened to-day in its office, 5 Chater
Road, and will be closed on the 20th
of June, at 12 noon.

5% Premium Bonds of Frs. 500
each are issued at the price of

Fr. 485.—only.

Interest at 5% will run from the

15th of June.

The Bonds are non-convertible be-
fore 1940 and redeemable in 75 years
by means of drawings (EIGHT
DRAWINGS A YEAR) purporting

yearly Frs. 20,000,000.—the first
prize of each being

ONE MILLION FRANCS

ROUET DE JOURNAL, Manager.

Hongkong, June 2, 1920.

**NEW LOAN OF 4 MILLIARDS
FRANCS**

in

5% PREMIUM BONDS, CREDIT
NATIONAL

The Bonds are of 500 Frs. face value.

PRICE OF ISSUE 485 FRANCS

8 drawings a year amounting to

20,000,000 Franca

with the following prizes

1,000,000 Franca

500,000 "

200,000 "

100,000 "

50,000 "

The prizes drawn will be free of any
taxes, present or future. The Bonds
bear interest on and after the 15th of
June, 1920.

Applications will be received
till the 15th of June, 1920, by

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

L. BERINDOAGUE, Manager.

Hongkong, June 4, 1920.

HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE

AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in
the season, it is the most dangerous to
infants and so Great Care must be
taken in feeding them with proper
food otherwise they would give their
Mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid
the trouble is to feed them with LACTOGEN
which resembles human milk.

It is easily digested and promotes
healthy appetite. It keeps the infants
thriving and free from all infantile
ailments.

LACTOGEN

總代理 華豐泰

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China
No. 27 & 28, Cornhill Road, Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1224 & 2220

Just arrived

a large assortment of

FILTERS

1, 1 Gallons up to 4 gallons

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

No. 30 & 31 Des Vaux Road Central.

Established 1890

TAIYO & CO.

GAUJESSE

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER.

No. 10, Wellington St.

WANT

ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS IN INSERTIONS,
\$1. PREPAID.

Every additional word 5 Cents
for 3 insertions.

LOST.

LOST.—At the Peak, a small Black &
White JAPANESE POODLE.

Answers to the name of "TODDLES."
Finder will be Rewarded. Box No. 1200,
c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—In Kowloon, FURNISHED
"Chic Villa" Taipei Road. From
August 1st 1920. Apply YASOVINA &
Co., 3, Queen's Building, Tel. 2173.

TO LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road,
Kowloon.

Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance
Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

STRUTHERS AND DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SEATTLE

THE Steamship.

"WEST JENA."

having arrived from SEATTLE via
ports, on June 10, 1920, consignees
are hereby notified that their cargo is
being landed at their risk into the
Godowns and Extra-Hazardous
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-
loon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
Kowloon, and stored at Consignees'
risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce
an Import Permit signed by the
Superintendent of Imports and Exports,
Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will
be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged
cargo is to be left in the Godowns
where it will be examined at 11 a.m. on
June 17, 1920, by the Company's
Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within
thirty days of the steamer's arrival
here, after which they cannot be
recognized. No claims will be re-
cognized after the goods have left the
Godowns, and cargo undelivered on
and after June 17, 1920, will be
subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature immediately.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD,
Acting Agent

Hongkong, June 9, 1920.

MUNICIPAL LIFE.

POSITION OF EUROPEANS.

OBJECTIONS FROM HOME.

When the Municipal Amendment
Bill came up for its second reading
in the Legislative Council of the
Colony on May 31st, the Hon. Mr.
Lowther Kemp referred to the section
which proposed to increase the num-
ber of Municipal Commissioners from
15 to 31. He said that for some time
he was a member of the Commission
and he could speak with experience
as far as the work required to be
done by members. It was far too
great and diverse in its character to
be properly carried out by men who had
their own business to attend to. He
welcomed the increased number of
Commissioners. He felt that certain
European members of the community
had had to face an unfortunate
difficulty, as the question had sprung
up that firms with their head offices
at Home objected to their taking a
seat on the Commission. It was an
unfortunate state of affairs and he
thought it might have a prejudicial
effect on the public life of this
place. If they could get over that
custom it would be of advantage to
the community. He thought it was
an extraordinary thing and almost
inconceivable, that it was so lacking
in public spirit that it was necessary
for no less than 30 Commissioners to
be nominated by His Excellency. He
was not advocating a reversion to the
old custom of general elections in
wards. He thought the time was
not ripe for that but he did think
they could go as far as the half-way
house at any rate and that some
of those Commissioners should be
nominated by various old established
and respectable bodies in Singapore.
He would propose when they got to
the Committee stage, to move an
amendment to the effect that 20 new
members of the Municipal Com-
mission should be definitely nominat-
ed by such bodies as the Council
might approve. If Government saw
their way to agree to that it would
add to the public spirit in Singapore
and the efficiency of the Commis-
sioners.

The Hon. Dr. Lim Boon Keng
spoke in support of Mr. Kemp's
remarks and said that nomination
by public bodies would be an experi-
ment in the direction of further
increasing the franchise.

The Hon. Mr. Upcott said that he
had not had time to consider the
amendments, either as a matter of
policy or a matter of form and he
hoped (and he spoke quite
seriously) that the Committee stage
of the Bill would be postponed.

When they came to study the
position in connection with the Bill,
it was rather odd that three quarters
of the amendments had to do with
the assessing of rubber trees, where-
as the objects and reasons referred to
interest in public affairs.

His Excellency the Governor said
that talking about rubber, he did not
know of its existence in the amend-
ments (Laughter). With regard
to the questions raised by Mr.
Lowther Kemp, His Excellency
said that he was new to the
Colony and he would consider the
question of nominations by public
bodies. He sympathized with him in
regard to the third point, and if he
could do anything in that direction,
by appealing to employers at Home,
that those in institutions here should
be able to take a suitable part in the
life of the place, he would be glad to
do so.

The Bill was read a second time
and Committee stage will be pro-
ceeded with at the next meeting of
the Council.—*Malay Mail.*

FIDDLESTRINGS AND

PLANTS.

SIR J. C. BOSE'S LECTURE.

Lecturing at University College,
Sir Jagadis Chandra Bose pointed out
that, if fiddle strings reacted in a
similar way to plants, public concerts
would be impossible as an audience
breath charged with carbonic acid
would cause the strings to sag owing
to excessive growth. Leading sci-
entists had fully established the trust-
worthiness of the crescograph.

WHEN CUTTING HIS TEETH
This Baby Suffered Greatly.

Baby's Own Tablets Were All
That He Needed.

Mrs. W. Pelham, of McCreary, Man-
chester, writes:—I consider Baby's Own
Tablets a splendid medicine for children.
My baby was very ill when cutting his
teeth and greatly troubled with tooth-
rash, inflamed mouth and nervousness.
He was unable to take food for two days
owing to vomited mouth, but after
giving him Baby's Own Tablets the
sore mouth soon healed and his health
improved in every way. Another thing
in favour of the Tablets is that they are
much easier to give to a young child
than a liquid medicine.

Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian
children's remedy, are guaranteed
perfectly harmless even to the youngest
infant, and are recommended for simple
fever, indigestion, constipation, colic,
diarrhoea, cramp, eczema, also to expel
worms. They make teething easy, in-
duce soothing, peaceful sleep in a
natural way, aid the appetite and
promote normal growth.

Obtainable from chemists, or post
free 6d. each the retail, from Dr. Wm.
Lancaster Medicine Co., 26, Strand Road,
Shanghai.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

STRUTHERS AND DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SEATTLE

THE Steamship.

"WEST JENA."

having arrived from SEATTLE via
ports, on June 10, 1920, consignees
are hereby notified that their cargo is
being landed at their risk into the
Godowns and Extra-Hazardous
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-
loon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
Kowloon, and stored at Consignees'
risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce
an Import Permit signed by the
Superintendent of Imports and Exports,
Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will
be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged
cargo is to be left in the Godowns
where it will be examined at 11 a.m. on
June 17, 1920, by the Company's
Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within
thirty days of the steamer's arrival
here, after which they cannot be
recognized. No claims will be re-
cognized after the goods have left the
Godowns, and cargo undelivered on
and after June 17, 1920, will be
subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,
Agents.

1st floor, Powell's Building,
12, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Hongkong, June 10, 1920.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ECUADOR."

From SAN FRANCISCO via

HONOLULU, YOKOHAMA, KOBE,
SHANGHAI and MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having
arrived from the above mentioned
ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby
informed that their cargo will be
landed at their risk into the Pacific
Mail Steamship Company's godowns
at West Point, and stored at Con-
signees' risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby
notified that they must produce an
Import Permit signed by the Super-
intendent of Imports & Exports,
Hongkong, before Bills of Lading
can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged
goods are to be left in the godowns,
where they will be examined on
June 14th, at 10 a.m. and June 15th,
at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented with-
in a week of the steamer's arrival
here, after which they cannot be
recognized. No claim will be ad-
mitted after the goods have left the
godowns, and all goods remaining
undelivered after June 15th will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will
be affected.

Consignees are requested to send
in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature immediately.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD,
Acting Agent

Hongkong, June 9, 1920.

**A COMPLETE AERATED WATER
PLANT FOR SALE.**

The Machines are made by Messrs.
Rathby & Hincliffe, Ltd., Manches-
ter, and guaranteed in perfect
working order. This complete plant
will turn out 2400 dozen Aerated
water per day.

KWONG SANG HONG LTD.,
P.O. Box 190. Hongkong

TAIYO & CO.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

AMERICA AND BIG NAVY.

Secretary Daniels has issued a statement deploring the reductions made in the Naval Appropriation Bill. He complains of the failure of Congress to make provision for adequate naval expansion in the Pacific. He regards as imperative the presence of a great American fleet in the Pacific and proper protection of that coast and the outlying American islands. He declares that the vote of four million sterling for naval aviation was only half sufficient. The failure to authorise the building of a single new ship was equally bad policy. With a few exceptions nobody here considers four million sterling sufficient for the wants of the air service.

A LLOYD GEORGIAN ORATION.

LONDON, June 10. Speaking at a meeting of the union of Welsh Independents at Pwllheli, Mr. Lloyd George, discussing the duty of the Christian churches in connection with reforms, said their special task was to create an atmosphere wherein reform was possible, and wherein the perpetuation of evil was impossible. He declared that great confusion and conflict of purpose were paralysing goodwill in every land. The German elections showed a distracted people split into hopeless and contending factions, without any clear purpose, with no ascendancy of voice or note. So far we had avoided that catastrophe in Britain but it was spreading throughout the world and the churches alone could save the people from the disasters which would ensue if anarchy of will and aim continued to spread.

CRYSTAL PALACE RE-OPENED.

LONDON, June 9. After six years of utilisation for war purposes the Crystal Palace was reconsecrated to public use this morning, when the King and Queen opened the imperial war museum housed in the palace. In the course of his speech the King urged none to forget that Britain owed her success in the war, under God, not to her armed forces alone but to the labours and sacrifices of soldiers and civilians, men and women alike. It was a democratic victory, the work of a nation in arms organised as never before for a great national struggle.

TRADE RETURNS.

LONDON, June 8. The exports for five months of 1920 were £521,114,000 as compared with £270,193 last year. Imports were £863,201 as compared with £594,094. Re-Exports of foreign and colonial merchandise were £115,767, an increase of £72,296.

GERMAN POLITICS.

PARIS, June 9. From Berlin it is reported that Ebert requested Mueller to form a cabinet. The Press is unanimously of opinion that it will be impossible to form a lasting coalition. The *Tageblatt* forecasts an early dissolution of the new Reichstag.

PARLIAMENT.

PECULIAR GIFT TO BELGIUM.

LONDON, June 9. In the House of Commons, replying to a question, Mr. B. Law said Britain would not take the mandate for Armenia. Mr. Long announced that the *Thetis*, *Intrepid*, *Iphigenia*, and *Vindictive*, blockships sunk at Ostend and Zeebrugge in wartime, would be presented to Belgium as a free gift. Mr. Chamberlain said no other country had attempted a financial effort comparable with Britain's or wherein the well-to-do were so heavily taxed. Illustrating the financial recovery of Britain, Mr. Chamberlain referred to the rise of the dollar exchange. He stated we would be in a position to buy our half of our Anglo-French loan in America and meet all other market obligations of the treasury in the United States to the end of 1920 with a satisfactory margin. (cheers). The debt of a hundred million dollar to the Argentine would be redeemed in a few days. The loan of twenty million yen in Japan would be paid off in a month, while provision was made at home for the reduction of the debt by £230,000,000 this year and £300,000,000 next year, without additional taxation.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, June 8. Middlesex beat Hants by nine wickets. Middlesex in the first innings scored 445, of which Hendren compiled 183 unfinished. Surrey beat Sussex by nine wickets, scoring in the first 479—Hobbs 110 and Ducat 203. Somerset beat Warwick by ten wickets. Somerset's first was 379, of which the Indian, Bajana, scored 106. Yorks beat Notts by ten wickets. Yorks first innings produced 324, of which Rhodes made 167 unfinished. Lancs beat Leicester by nine wickets.

INDIA.

SIMLA, June 8. During the autumn session of the Viceroy's Council, non-official proposals will be introduced creating a small committee of elected men to advise the government of India on all questions in connection with the League of Nations, also in favour of legislation controlling the immigration of British subjects from the self-governing colonies and dominions on a basis of reciprocity.

SPA CONFERENCE.

BRUSSELS, June 8. M. Millerand has approved of the postponement of the Spa Conference which will now meet on July 5.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CONFERENCE.

GENEVA, June 8. The international women's suffrage congress has opened under the presidency of Mrs. Carrie Catt. Thirty-one nations are represented.

NINE DOLLARS A MONTH.

AN INTERESTING STORY.

Mrs. M. Harrow, of No. 4 Military Quarters, Kennedy Road, this morning charged her houseboy before Mr. R. O. Hutchinson, at the Magistracy, with leaving her employ without giving a month's notice. The defendant said he felt ill, and asked his mistress to allow him to go home for a day, but she refused, saying he was pretending. She threatened to have him arrested if he did not do his work, and actually called in an Indian constable. He told the latter the circumstances of the case, and the Indian went away, taking no notice of Mrs. Harrow's suggestion that he should arrest him. Later, Mrs. Harrow called in another constable, who gave him (witness) two slaps on the face, and pointed a revolver at him.

His Worship: This is becoming very interesting. Go on, tell us what happened then.

Defendant: Seeing the constable assaulting me, the amah interfered and told the constable that he should not beat me, as I was ill. The constable thereupon turned round and kicked the amah and pointed his revolver at her, saying she had no business to interfere. The constable assaulted the amah on the complainant's suggestion.

His Worship: Is this all true, or are you inventing it?—It is true, sir, the amah is in Court, and you can ask her.

Mrs. Harrow said she first employed the defendant at a wage of \$6 per month, but had since increased it to \$9. As an example of how good she had been to him, Mr. Harrow said that she gave him an advance of \$3 at China New Year. She had stood a lot of abuses on the part of the defendant without grumbling.

He often went away on sick leave, and she raised no objection. The last sick leave he had was in April. When he returned on April 18, she gave him \$7 and on the following Friday she gave him another \$2, thus paying his wages in full. On the 24th April, when she returned from Macao, the amah came to her and said that the defendant wanted an advance of \$2 to give to his father, who was ill, and wanted to go back to the country. Seeing that she had given him his wages only a few days ago, witness refused to make any advance.

On the morning of the 25th April, before going to work, witness's husband ordered the defendant to water the plants, but he took no notice. She later told her son to again order the defendant to water the plants, but he still refused. When witness ultimately went and ordered him to do his work, the defendant said "You too muchee no good." Witness lost her patience with him then, and called in an Indian constable to have him arrested. The Indian could not understand what witness said, and went away. Later, witness called in European Sergeant AS, and the latter gave the defendant a couple of slaps on the face and made him water the plants. The amah interfered, and the Sergeant slapped her also. After the Sergeant went away, the defendant told witness he was ill, and begged her to let him go home, promising to return on the following day, and she let him go. He did not turn up on the following day, she informed the Police and had the defendant arrested.

The defendant said that the complainant was the most disliked woman in the whole barracks and changed several amahs in a month. No one could stay in her employ long. During the time he worked for her, she knocked him about a great lot.

Mrs. Harrow: That is not right, your Worship. I never laid a hand on him. I treated him like a European boy, and he took advantage. His Worship: That is all right, Mrs. Harrow. I don't want to hear any more, thank you.

Proceeding, the defendant said that when he got home, he told his parents about what had happened, and they told him not to return. The complainant was still owing him a week's wages.

Mrs. Harrow said that was so. His Worship imposed a fine of \$4 or seven days' hard labour and ordered the defendant to forfeit the week's wages due to him.

PRESERVATION OF FRUIT.

A discovery has been made by a Western Australian resident which is of great interest to exporters of fruit. The process is to dip the fruit in a solution which in no way affects the quality of the article and is quite harmless. It is then dried and packed in a powder, which is dusted off when the consignment arrives at its destination. It is so far only effective with articles which start decay from the outside. Fruit which starts to decay around the stone, like peaches, cannot as yet be treated.

The cost of treatment has been stated to be approximately 2s. per case. This invention if successful will overcome the refrigerating space difficulty. Shipments have been sent to China and Singapore, which on arrival have been found to be in perfect condition.

The saving on a consignment of 50,000 cases was estimated at \$5,500.

ENGLAND SELLS WARSHIPS.

WHEN OUR BIG NAVY IS BUILT IT MAY HAVE NO SURFACE OPPONENTS.

England, according to the First Lord of the Admiralty, is selling some of her warships to other countries, doubtless to some little nations whose vanity will be tickled by the possession of a cruise or two, but who have not the slightest use for them and do not know yet that they are expensive toys.

With the signing of the armistice England stopped construction on all the warships in her dockyards, with the exception of those that were almost finished. Admiral of the Fleet Fisher, who as First Sea Lord revolutionized the British navy, introduced the dreadnought and the battle-cruiser and is recognized as the man who made it possible for the English fleet to hold the Germans impotent, is now demanding that all the big surface craft be scrapped. Why? Because with the same clear sight that showed him that superior speed and guns made the battle-cruiser independent of heavy armour he recognizes that the submarine and aircraft have made the big dreadnoughts so much junk.

But, in accordance with our usual custom, we have, in our imitation of British naval policy, only reached the point where England was ten years ago. Lord Fisher put oil burners in British warships. Some years after, and after our mercantile marine had been transformed to oil, our Navy followed suit. Out of the lessons of the Russo-Japanese war Lord Fisher built the Dreadnought. We copied it and we are building dreadnoughts now slower and with no more gun power than the British Queen Elizabeth had in 1914, and both Great Britain and Japan built during the war battle-ships that can outspeed and outrange the Queen Elizabeth. England built battle-cruisers before the war and super-battle-cruisers during it. We are now just beginning to build battle-cruisers. Before the war Britain's naval policy was a fleet stronger than the combined fleet of the two next powers. We are now talking of a fleet stronger than any other in the world, which, of course, means England's.

At the same time a body of English naval opinion, headed by Lord Fisher, recommends that the British surface fleet be junked. What is not impossible is that when we get our proposed huge fleet of surface dreadnoughts and "battle-cruisers" built England and Japan will have none at all. The fact that the British Admiralty is beginning to sell off its ships may indicate that it is heeding Fisher.

If Lord Fisher's contention is right, and he has been right a great many times, a submarine fleet and aircraft can make our shores impregnable. Certainly they can make it impossible ever to land a hostile army. Even Britain, with all her navy, and with the short distance to go, did not dare try landing an army in the German rear in Belgium, though she considered it and wanted to.—S. F. Chronicle.

At the Kennedy Stables yesterday Messrs. Hughes and Hough offered for sale two pointers the property of the late Mr. G. W. Gegg. The Hon. Mr. John Johnstone bought Lighting for \$240 and Mr. Paterson secured Shooting for \$120.

SEDITIONOUS PAMPHLETS.

BRITISH WAR AIMS VILIFIED.

Calcutta, May 19th.—Frontier reports say that the press at Jellalabad under the control of General Nadir Khan continues to issue a series of pamphlets, distributed free, designed to stir up feeling against the British Government, both in Afghanistan and India. The latest contains a lying account of the part played by Great Britain in the war. It states that the English, having instigated the war, kept out of it till Belgium had been destroyed and France was on the eve of surrender; then finding Germany too exhausted, the cunning British came in on the pretence of saving France. Germany could not hold out against the fresh unwearied troops employed by England, which thus succeeded in winning the war. The English then grabbed all the spoils. These falsehoods, of course, would not find currency anywhere but amongst the most ignorant classes in India and Afghanistan, to whom they are addressed. The leaflet goes on to say that the Afghans should make a Treaty with the Indian people but not with the Indian Government.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Management of the "CHINA MAIL" desires to inform the public that its tariff for advertisements received on and after this date will be increased by 20 per cent.

This increase is rendered imperative by the constantly growing cost of production, the price of paper alone having advanced by 700 per cent during the past five years.

In order to meet these conditions newspapers and magazines all over the world have been obliged to raise their subscription and advertising rates—in some cases by as much as 100 per cent—and, at the same time, to curtail the size and number of pages. For the present, however, it has been decided, in the interests of the public generally and of advertisers in particular, to leave the price of the "CHINA MAIL" unchanged.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

AS from to-day, all preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the "CHINA MAIL" will be charged for at the rate of \$1 each, providing they do not occupy more than four lines. If this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

WANTED.

WANTED.—From 1st July, FURNISHED FLAT suitable for 2 BACHELORS. Hongkong preferred. Apply Box 1206, c/o "The China Mail" Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED.—STENOGRAPHER, good knowledge of English essential. Apply in person to ANDERSEN, MYER & Co., Ltd.

Take a "WALLA-WALLA" BOAT to your ship. Phone No. 3516.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. LIAN VEN KEE, to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY & FRIDAY, the 17th & 18th June, 1920.

commencing each day at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of Antique China & Curios from Sung to Ming Dynasties and Kanghi to Towkwong periods comprising—

5-coloured, 3-coloured, blue and white bowls; plates, vases, incense burners, figures, pictures, snuff bottles, ornaments, flower pots, screens, plaques, etc.

Very fine gold inlaid bronze vase, Sung.

Very fine green jade incense burner.

Very fine celadon vase, Sung.

Very fine white "Goddess of Mercy," Ming.

Very fine jade inlaid pictures, Kienlung.

Also

A Few Pieces of Boochow Redwood Ware.

N.B. The Undersigned will give a 2-weeks guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

On view from Wednesday, the 16th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 11, 1920.

NOTICES.

A TROUSSEAU NEED NOT

BE COSTLY TO BE SMART, at

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

THE ALLURING CHOICE OF

"ELSIECO" LINGERIE IS

MATCHED ONLY BY THE

MODERATE PRICE

Ladies' Jap Silk Princess Skirts

hand made trimmed with hand

made Lace and Embroidery. \$17.50.



A large assortment of Hand Made Lingerie of all kinds in stock.

— ALSO —

LADIES' SUMMER PYJAMAS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

COLUMBIA DANCE RECORDS.

A 2639	Hindustan Me-ow	Fox Trot Violin & Piano One Step
A 2297	Indiana	" " Jazz Band
A 2327	Darktown Strutters Ball	Fox Trot " " Princes Orchestra
A 5919	Beale Street	One Step " " "
	Lily of the Valley	" " " " "
	Broken Doll	Fox Trot Princes Band
	Biltmore Waltz	" " " " "

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

15, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1333.

ROUND THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

BY

THE BEST & MOST COMFORTABLE MOTOR CARS

AT

THE SPECIAL REDUCTION PRICES:—

HUDSON or CHANDLER, 7—passenger Motor Car \$19.00

OAKLAND, 5—passenger Motor Car \$ 9.00

Phone 2499. BREEZY GARAGE,

151, Des Vœux Road, Central, (next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

PEPSODENT

TOOTH PASTE

FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central

Telephone No. 1877.

PORT WINES

From the oldest and most reliable

OPORTO HOUSES.

WORLD-RENOWNED BRANDS.

BELLO SEXO	per case: 1 doz. qts. duty paid	\$40.00
DESTINTO	" " " "	32.00
PORTO CLUB	" " " "	30.00
SANTO ANTONIO	" " " "	24.00
FREI AGOSTINHO	" " " "	24.00

AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS,

Tel. No. 125.

4, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NELLGORE"	7,000	18th June	MASSILLON LONDON & A'Werp.
"KARMA"	8,000	30th June	MASSILLON LONDON & A'Werp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JAPAN"	6,100	14th June at 1 p.m.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	31st July	Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
"EASTERN"	4,000	13th Aug.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,600	15th June	Shanghai and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	5,100	19th June	Shanghai and Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
* * * * *
Calls at Antwerp.
Tickets interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.S.N. Company's steamers between
Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of
East P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steaming and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels measuring not more than 3 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the
Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No
claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
25, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Tuesday, 16th June, at 11 a.m.
TAJIMA MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Friday, 20th June, at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Friday, 2nd July, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KITANO MARU ... Friday, 11th June, at Noon.
INABA MARU ... Friday, 25th June, at Noon.
KAMO MARU ... Friday, 9th July, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore,
Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TSURUGA MARU ... Monday, 21st June.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo,
Suez and Port Said.

TOKIWA MARU ... Friday, 8th July.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd June, at 11 a.m.
RIKKO MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd June, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnora,
San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOYOORA MARU ... Sunday, 20th June.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU ... Beginning of July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TALAM MARU ... Friday, 18th June.

YEROFU MARU ... Friday, 2nd July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

DELAGA MARU ... Sunday, 27th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

RIKKO MARU ... Monday, 21st June, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA.

SHINRYU MARU ... Sunday, 13th June.

FUKUO MARU ... Wednesday, 16th June.

ITO MARU ... Friday, 18th June, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 228 & 348.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

ORIGINATOR.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR EXPORTS APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Shinryu Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 17th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Siberia Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 18th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Colony Maru	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 14th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 18th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nile	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 18th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 22nd July.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver.	Crossways	The Admiral Line	On 18th June.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma.	Amelia Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 18th June.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Fushimi Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th June, at 11 a.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Russia	Canadian O.S. Ed.	On 1st July.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Japan	Canadian O.S. Ed.	On 20th July.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Shinryu Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th June.
Australian Ports via Japan	Tango Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 23rd June at 11 a.m.
Marseilles, London & Antwerp	Eyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 18th July.
Portland	Nellore	P. & O. B.I. & A.L.	On 17th June.
Shanghai and Yokohama	Montague	The Admiral Line	About 16th June.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Persia	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	About 20th June.
Shanghai and Japan	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 24th June, at 11 a.m.
Amoy, Shanghai and Fukuow	Devanah	P. & O. B.I. & A.L.	On 18th June.
Shanghai and Fukuow	Ichang	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th June, at 3 p.m.
Calcutta via Straits & Rangoon	Fingbow	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th June, at 3 p.m.
Singapore, Penang & Belawan-Deli	Delago Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th June.
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy	Yao Waserwick	Java-China-Japan Lin.	On 18th June.
Saligon, Bangkok & Singapore	Kaijo Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 18th June.
Straight, Amoy & Fookow	Shisen Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 18th June.
San Francisco Direct	Hailong	Donghai Lapral & Co.	On 18th June, at 3 p.m.
Bombay & Colombo	West Hindrod	Southwestern & Dixon, Inc.	On 18th June.
London and Antwerp	Ganges Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 18th June.
London via Spore, Fook & Cbo &c.	Haru Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 18th June.
Mauritius, Delago Bay, Durban	Imaba Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 24th June, at Noon.
Marseilles, London & Antwerp	Seattle Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 4th July.
Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Nellore	P. & O. B.I. & A.L.	On 18th June.
	Shisen Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 14th June.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

For VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C.

— VIA —

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE & YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "MATTAWA"

Will sail from HONGKONG on or about 26th JUNE.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Canadian and
U.S. overland points.

For freight apply to:—

P. A. COX,
Acting General Agent,
C. P. O. S., Ltd.

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIN

Next sailing for SAN FRANCISCO

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have
accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.
All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the
United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIN,
GENERAL MANAGERS
York Buildings.
Telephone No. 1874.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing
Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will
be forwarded free on application.Telegraphic Address "COOKSON." THOS. COOK & SON,
Telephone No. 184.

Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Also HANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

Cable Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

STEAMING COAL.

Contracts Solicited for Bunkering (Ships
at Hongkong, Shanghai, Keelung (Formosa)
And All Leading Japan Ports.

K. KIMURA & CO.

2, Connaught Road Central.
Cable Add. "Propaganda." Tel. No. 2533.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS & IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 500 tons long.

Works Office: 64, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipping Office: 10, Queen's Road, Hongkong. Telephone No. 1.
Telegrams furnished on application.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1918.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA"

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "ECUADOR" ... TUESDAY, June 15th.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... WEDNESDAY, July 14th.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... WEDNESDAY, August 11th.

ALSO

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels

S.S. "WEST CONOR" ... Beginning of June for Baltimore via
Suez and Canal Ports of call.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

S.S. "DOYLESTOWN" ... SATURDAY, June 12th for Calcutta via
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all Points in the United
States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading issued to Baltimore, Havana,
Central and South American Ports.
For further information apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,

Hotel Mansions, Cable Address "SOLANO"
Telephone 161.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Offices: San Francisco and Seattle, U.S.A.; Shanghai,

China; Manila, P.I.; Saigon, Kobe, Japan and Hongkong.

Operating the following Far Eastern services for account of the United

States Shipping Board.

U.S.A. PACIFIC COAST—JAPAN, CHINA & PHILIPPINES.

For SAN FRANCISCO.

"WEST HIMROD" ... 18th June.

"E-STEER TRADER" ... 23rd June.

For SEATTLE AND VANCOUVER.

"WEST JENA" ... 11th June.

Amalgamated with ...
New York ...
Operating Baltimore via Panama service, to the Far East.
Arrivals and sailings to be announced later.
Through rates quoted and through Bills of Lading to all overland points in
U.S.A. and Canada.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1st Floor, Powell's Building,

12, Des Voeux Road, Telephone 3008.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

HONGKONG.

For SEATTLE and VANCOUVER.

U.S.S.B.

"WEST JENA"

11th JUNE, 1920.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian

Overland Common Points.

For Freight and Particulars apply:—

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,

Agents.

Powell's Building.

Telephone No. 3008.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

HONGKONG.

For SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.

U.S.S.B.

S.S. "WEST HIMROD"

12th JUNE, 1920.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian

Overland Common Points.

For Freight and Particulars apply:—

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,

Agents.

Powell's Building.

Telephone No. 3008.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,

viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1128. 25, Wing Woe Street, Central.

'CHINA MAIL' OVERLAND EDITION

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING
HOME, AND THUS KEEP IN
CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE
COLONY.

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER-MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE, AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL, AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCK—

Length 737 Feet.

Length on Blocks 760 Feet.

Depth of Centre of

SH (B.W.G.S.T.) 24 ft. 8 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships up

to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of

Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

You can't get wet in the
Mattamac
Feather weight Waterproof

Exceptionally light in weight,
yet intensely strong and dur-
able, absolutely waterproof and
thoroughly well made.

FIRST
GRADE \$15.00 each

ALL SIZES IN STOCK.
34 to 48 chest in various lengths.

MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
18, Des Voeux Road. Telephone 89.



LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A. Fong, the photographer, of 31 Queen's Road, submits a photo 12x10 showing the troops presenting arms, etc., at Black Pier, at the reception of the Rumanian prince. It is a very clear picture.

A report has been made to the Police by a shipwrecked Chinese seaman, believed to be the only survivor of a crew of seven, that whilst his sailing boat was off Kowloon on the 6th inst., it was captured by a squall. He managed to cling to the upturned craft, and drifted with it for several hours until he was rescued by a passing junk. All his fobs disappeared immediately the accident took place, and he believes they were all drowned. A Police launch has been sent out.

Two fobs of a Chinese firm were yesterday entrusted with \$11,000 by their employer to pay to certain creditors. They left the shop together. In the evening, one of them returned, and reported to the master that the other man had absconded with the money. His story was to the effect that arrived in town, the other man gave him what he called a very important letter, to post at the Post Office. He was told to hurry, the other promising to wait for him at a stated spot. He went to the Post Office, and on his return found the other had gone. He waited a while, and when it got dark, and the other did not return, he made tracks to the shop to report the matter. As they had express orders before leaving the shop, not on any account to leave each other's company, the master handed the fob to the Police in whose custody he now is. The Police have tried to question him, believing that he knows more than he alleged, but he has said nothing beyond what he had told his master. In spite of the fact that all wharves and railway stations were watched immediately the report was made to the Police, the other man has not been arrested.

ASSORTED CARGOES.

The P. & O. "Delta" (Mackinnon Mackenzie, and Co., Agents), which sailed from Hongkong on June 6, took the following mixed cargo from here.

For London—50 bales of waste silk, 35 rolls of Mats, 8 cases of bristles, 42 cases of Chinaware, 700 cases of Cane pins, 10 bales of raw silk, 15 cases of powder paper, 243 packages of New Zealand hemp, 5 cases of Sugar, 4 cases of Ginger, 1 case books and 17 packages of personal effects.

For Gibraltar—3 cases of silk goods.

For Lyons—60 bales of raw silk. For Marseilles—70 bales of raw silk, 5 cases star anise oil, and 11 packages of personal and household effects.

For Port Said—1 case of glass bangles and 1 case of silk goods.

LEAGUE TENNIS.

The following will represent the Chinese Recreation Club to play their Tennis League match against the Recreation Club, tomorrow at 4.30 p.m., on the Chinese Recreation Club grounds, Causeway Bay: Ng Sze Kwong and Lo Man Pan; Lo Man Wat and Lo Man Ho; Wong Po Keung and Choy Man Ping.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.O.S. R.M.S. "Montague" arrived at Keelung on June 10 a.m., left there on June 10 p.m., and is due at Shanghai (Woojong) on June 12.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s R.M.S. "Mattawa" arrived at Colombo on the 7th June, left there on the 8th June and is due at Singapore on the 14th June.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s R.M.S. "Empress of Japan" arrived at Yokohama on the 3rd June, left there 4th June and is due at Vancouver on Wednesday 14th June.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

PEKING PANICKY.

MOVEMENTS OF THE TUCHUNS' FORCES.

PEKING, June 9.

Peking continues panicky, dreading a coup d'etat before June 20, but though the conditions justify uncertainty, intelligent circles consider that there is no occasion for alarm, believing that the threatened movements and counter-movements of the Tsuchuns' forces will result in a stalemate. The Government is, however, seriously embarrassed at the request of each of the ex-rival Southern groups that the Government will not recognise the other.

The Government does not wish to abandon the progress made by negotiating with the separate Southern elements. The President prefers the Southerners to compose their differences in order that the Government may negotiate with the Southerners united as a whole.

THE DRAGON BOAT FESTIVAL SETTLEMENT.

PEKING, June 9.

The Government is assured of re-estimating funds to meet the dragon-boat festival settlement by borrowing five millions from the local banks—three millions secured on the Salt Customs surpluses and two millions on the wine and tobacco revenues. The balance will be derived from the Salt Customs surpluses for the month of May.

AMERICAN OWNED NEWSPAPER RAIDED.

PEKING, June 9.

The American Legation has lodged a protest against the Chinese Police raiding the American-owned newspaper Yi Shih Pao.

LOOKING FOR A FOG.

There is an American visitor to England who has just completed a journey of 3,000 miles to see a London fog. Otherwise, Mr. David Belasco, the well-known playwright and producer, is quite normal.

A thin drizzle of rain was descending from a gloomy sky when a Daily News representative met Mr. Belasco on his arrival a few weeks ago. "I like this weather," he said, beaming affectionately at it, "but it is not quite what I want. I would like to see a genuine fog, one of those murky fogs of Asiatic yellow that can only be found in London. I am going to produce a new play by Mr. Edward Knobloch next season. One of the scenes is supposed to take place during a London fog, and the little heroine, against her doctor's orders, goes out to the balcony and catches a chill. I must get the atmosphere right, and so I shall be very pleased if there is a fog while I am here."

During his week's stay in London Mr. Belasco intends to see if there is an opening for him here as a producer. "I am anxious," he said, "to bring some of my own plays to this country, and produce them myself, and also to produce plays by English authors. I might even consider seriously having a theatre. But first I must make sure that I won't be in the way. There would be no intention to teach the British public or producers."

"How shall I know if I am in the way? By intuition, of course. Incidentally, although I am not looking especially for new plays, if I see anything I like, I shall be only too glad to secure it."

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaint. It is safe, without fail. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

SOURCELESS BUREAU.

LABOUR EXCHANGES.

TREATMENT OF EX-SERVICE MEN.

A strong indictment of the way Employment Bureaux are run and the unsympathetic treatment handed out to Ex-Service men is made by Mr. John E. Raven, a barrister, of Plowden-buildings, and until recently a Civil Liabilities Commissioner. Mr. Raven's charge is that "for unnecessary extravagance with public funds and for want of consideration to private individuals the Labour Exchanges are hard to beat."

"I am not unsympathetic to the idea of Labour Exchanges," said Mr. Raven to a Globe representative. "I am not prejudiced against them—but they are not living bodies. My experience as a Commissioner has brought before me so many instances of indifference and laxity that I think it is time to speak out."

"My charges are mainly that men entitled to come to me to seek assistance in re-starting their little businesses after they were demobilised were often and often allowed to remain in ignorance of the fact that there was a Commissioner to whom they ought to apply. The result was that their names were not removed from the Exchange register, and they went on drawing for as long as six, seven, and eight months before they were told."

"In some cases men were drawing unemployment pay for nine and twelve months—amounts ranging to £70 were not infrequently for that time—in ignorance of the fact that they could have assistance in re-starting."

"In almost every case the men, when questioned, gave the same answer. They didn't tell us, or they treated us like dirt, or they just registered us and paid our money, but if we had known we could have been in our old jobs and saving money for ourselves."

"Most of the men eligible for assistance were men who had been, say, hawkers or in a small way of business before the war. They needed to get a little money to re-start, to buy a donkey or a barrow. We had their pre-war average of earnings, so that we were not likely to waste money."

"If they had been sent to me there was no reason why they should have been on the Labour Exchange books more than a week longer. In two cases, when I complained to my own department on the matter, I was told that notice respecting the Civil Liabilities were in the windows of the Exchange. In one case a man whom I told to go back to the Exchange and ask why he had not been changed and ask why he had not been sent to me at first returned with the answer that he had been told to go to the Post Office."

"My point is that much money was wasted simply because the Exchanges do not use ordinary sense in dealing with the men. They do not try to get into touch with the men, to learn their needs or furnish them with full information. It is the old story of red tape."

"It is all very well for the officials to say they have to deal with large bodies of men. There is no reason why the men should not be treated judiciously and properly. It is the job of the Exchanges to sort out the men."

"If the work were done properly the Exchanges would be a real aid to the country. If not, we might as well abolish the whole thing."

Mr. Raven is contemplating writing a full story of his experiences as a Commissioner for Sussex, in which he may give instances of the clumsy procedure of the Exchanges as they came in touch with his duties.

PROPERTY SALE.

The valuable leasehold property, comprising 1,848 square feet of land, on which is erected a 4-storey house, situated at No. 2 Morrison Hill Road, opposite the experimental opium farm, was sold at auction by Mr. A.G. Da Rocha, Auctioneer, at 3 p.m. to-day. The annual Crown rent on the property is \$24.

The bidding was not very lively, there being only two participants, but a fair price was realized, the property being knocked down to Mr. E. Marmiro, of Messrs. Wm. Powell, Ltd., for the sum of \$13,500.

The property was part of the estate of Braulio Maria Concepcion, Spanish, recently deceased.

\$1500 LEFT IN STREET CHAIR.

Mr. Bukusky, a passenger on the s.s. "Kitano Maru" reported to the Police yesterday afternoon, that he had left a parcel containing \$1,500 in a chair, the number of which he knew. Detectives were immediately sent out, and the chair was discovered. The bearer, when questioned produced the parcel, just as when Mr. Bukusky had left it, and said that they had intended to take it to the Police Station on finishing work that evening. Mr. Bukusky suitably rewarded the coolies for their honesty.

CANTON GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

INJUNCTION AGAINST DR. WU TING-FANG.

The case concerning Dr. Wu Ting-fang and the Canton Funds was concluded on June 2 at the Shanghai Mixed Court, before Mr. Blackburn, British Assessor, and Magistrate Li. When the Court made a new order restraining Dr. Wu from removing from any bank or banks moneys being the surplus Customs Revenue remitted by the Government at Peking for the use of the Military Government of the Republic of China.

Mr. R. N. Macleod appeared in support of the original motion urged by Chang Chih-chiao, and Messrs. S. Fessenden and M. Reader Harris appeared for Dr. Wu. Dr. Fischer watched the case on behalf of the Chinese Government.

The decision of the Court, which was read by the Assessor, was as follows:

This matter is before the Court on an application by counsel for defendant for an order that the action be dismissed and the injunction granted herein on April 17 be dissolved. On April 28, we said in this Court: "It appears to us (subject to argument) that the proper course for us to adopt, and that in fact the only thing in our power to do, is to preserve this trust fund and not allow it to be used for any purpose whatever until either the parties have come to some agreement as to its disposal, or we are otherwise satisfied beyond all manner of doubt, and without the introduction of questions of constitutional law, as to the person or persons to whom the fund should be paid, or in whose hands it should be allowed to remain."

On May 20 we heard argument by counsel on both sides. Mr. Fessenden and M. Harris on behalf of Dr. Wu, and Mr. Blackburn on behalf of the Chinese Government. The whole matter was a political one and so not within the jurisdiction of this Court, and also that our injunction was had on two grounds, firstly because the injunction ought not to be granted in political cases, and secondly because the injunction being ancillary to the main suit, it must be dissolved with our refusal to decide the issue on which the suit depended.

M. Macleod on the other hand maintained that in its essence the case was not political at all, that it was composed of a number of issues of fact capable of proof by ordinary legal methods, and that this Court was not only competent but bound to take jurisdiction.

A POLITICAL DISPUTE. Now our reply to these arguments is merely this—Though it may be possible, by close analysis and the use of sophistry to show that there is nothing political about this case, it is useless to deny that as a whole it is political and nothing else. And therefore we refuse to try it, not because "Courts of Equity should not interfere in political matters," but merely because we will have nothing whatever to do with the disputes of any of the governments or political parties in China, and we refuse to allow this Court to be used for the settlement of any such disputes.

But it does not follow that we are therefore to allow any person on the plea of politics to claim sanctuary in this foreign settlement, bring here the property in dispute, which he fears would be wrested from him if he remained on Chinese soil and here dispose of or enjoy it without let or hindrance. It would be grossly unfair to an aggrieved party who has used due diligence were we to refuse him the right of prosecuting his suit and at the same time allow his aggressor to get away unhindered with the property in dispute.

We are quite prepared to admit that in laying an injunction upon Dr. Wu Ting-fang, while at the same time refusing to hear evidence on any of the material issues of the case against him, we have not been guided by any legal principles or any rule of law; the only principle by which we have been guided is that of holding the scales as evenly as possible between the parties. It is for this reason that we feel that until such time as this suit is withdrawn or compromised or better still—until Dr. Wu Ting-fang, by leaving the shelter of this foreign settlement, withdraws himself from the jurisdiction of this Court, the present injunction must be continued. But in order to avoid any doubt as to our intentions, and to prevent any question arising through the use of foreign technical terms, we say quite clearly that we refuse to try any of the issues between the Southern Government and Dr. Wu Ting-fang, and we withdraw our previous order and make a new one in these terms:

"It is hereby ordered that Dr. Wu Ting-fang shall not remove from any bank or banks holding the same money being surplus Customs Revenue remitted by the Government of the Republic of China."

Mr. Fessenden entered a formal protest against the decision of the Court and the matter then concluded.

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR whom you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Colic Remedy. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this remedy and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and discomfort. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

ALLEGED TRIAD SOCIETY MURDER.

TWO MEN CHARGED.

Inspector Willis of No. 7 Police Station this morning formally charged two Chinese before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, with the murder of District Watchman No. 18, Hau Cheung, in Lee Sing Street, off Connaught Road West, at 11.30 p.m., on the 31st ultimo. The case was remanded until the 18th inst.

While on his rounds on the night in question the watchman was suddenly attacked from behind by an unknown man and stabbed in the left side of the abdomen. His assailant then decamped. No assistance to the wounded man was forthcoming, and he had to walk all the way to the Government Civil Hospital. It was after his admittance to the hospital that Inspector Willis was communicated with, and received the first intimation of what had occurred. The watchman was operated upon immediately after admittance, but he succumbed to the wound on the morning of the 1st inst. While the watchman did not know the identity of his assailant, it appeared that he had known for a long time that his life was threatened by a certain Chinuchow Triad Society in whose bad books he had managed to get himself by causing the banishment of one of its members some months ago. It is alleged that a reward had been offered for his life ever since. He is himself a Chinuchow man.

With this clue to work upon, the Police set to work immediately after his death, to trace the murderer. In the course of his investigations, a detective received information which eventually brought him in contact with the second defendant, whom he accused of the murder of Hau Cheung. This man then made a statement which led to the arrest of the first defendant, who is alleged to be the man who did the actual stabbing. The story the second defendant told the Police was that he was offered \$50 by the Triad Society to kill Hau Cheung, but refused to have anything to do with it. On hearing of this offer, the first defendant went to the Society's headquarters and volunteered to do the job for \$30, on condition that he would be given the title of Ah King (one of the most coveted and "honourable" titles one can receive from a Triad Society). Lots were then drawn to see who should accompany the would-be murderer, to help in the identification of the victim, and to see that the work was done. This fell to the second defendant and another man, who kept watch at the corner of the street on the evening night, and actually saw the stabbing take place. In spite of strenuous work on the part of the Detective Department, the third man has not yet been arrested.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. "Hachiro Maru" Captain Tomizawa, 1,770 tons, arrived this morning at 5.30 a.m. from Chin Wan Tao with 3,236 tons of coal.

The s.s. "Madras" Capt. G. Simpson Jones, 4,236 tons, arrived yesterday at 5.30 p.m. from Singapore with 2,155 tons of general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "Kitano Maru" Captain Cope, sailed for London via Singapore at noon to-day with 700 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Kung Ping" Captain Sheppard, sailed for Shanghai at 5 p.m. to-day with 850 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hachiro" Captain Stewart, sailed for Foochow via Swatow and Amoy at 2 p.m. to-day with 1,800 tons of general cargo.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. MADRAS, (Brit.), cleared today and will sail for Kobe via Shanghai at 6 a.m. to-morrow.
The s.s. WARUN, (Brit.), cleared today and will sail for Kwong Chow via Manila to-day.

CLEARANCES.

The s.s. MADRAS, (Brit.), cleared today and will sail for Kobe via Shanghai at 6 a.m. to-morrow.
The s.s. WARUN, (Brit.), cleared today and will sail for Kwong Chow via Manila to-day.

DEPARTURES.

The s.s. WAR GHURKA, (Brit.) Capt. Quere, Agent A. F. Co. left for Tarkenton to-day.
The s.s. LOONGSANG, (Brit.) Capt. Simpson, Agent J. M. & Co. left for Manila to-day.

The s.s. BOMBAY MARU, (Jap.) Capt. Tarnagata, Agent M. T. Co. left for Bombay via Singapore to-day.

"WALLA-WALLAS" Double-ender, the best ever built, for sale. Phone No. 3516.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FROZEN SMOKED FISH

New shipment ex S.S. "Cardiganshire"

SELECTED FILLETS	60 cents per lb.
FINNAN HADDOCKS	50 " " "
SELECTED KIPPERS	40 " " "
RED HERRINGS	30 " " "
FROZEN SALMON (Canadian)	60 " " "
SALTED SALMON (Siberian)	20 " " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.



Have Your Batteries
always charged by
just inserting the plug for both Hongkong
& Kowloon Current.

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

York Buildings, CHATER ROAD

THE OPTICAL COMPANY

11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
SPECIALISTS: EYEGLASSES,
LENSES, ETC.
Optometrists: CHAN, CHAN, CHAN, CHAN.
EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE.

BATHING COSTUME

LADIES & GENTS

High At

Quality Moderate

Goods Prices.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

HONGKONG EMPORIUM. Phones 186 & 198. Phone 196 & 198.

CONVERSION OF WAR STORES.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE

The enterprise and initiative of the Aircraft Disposal Company, Ltd., of which Mr. Godfrey Isaacs and Mr. Handley Page are the guiding spirits, is indicated in the initial plans by which the company will arrange—

To provide every type of British aeroplane ranging from single-seater scouts to multi-engine passenger and freight machines;

Supply complete air forces. Such undertakings will embrace the formation of squadrons of fighting, bombing and reconnaissance aeroplanes, and the supply of hangars, mechanical transport, repair shops, searchlights, and flares. Schools of instruction will be instituted for the training of pilots and British instructors provided.

Inaugurate air routes in various parts of the world. Suitable machines capable of carrying passengers and freight will be supplied and organisation completed for the institution of aerodromes, the training of ground personnel and the institution of meteorological and wireless services.

Sell aeroplanes for sporting purposes and also for business firms who wish to utilise aircraft as a means of delivering quantities of urgent mails or freight.

This programme, comprehensive as it is, exhausts but one side of the activities of the company. At whose invitation, a representative of The Journal of Commerce recently visited the Wadden Aerodrome and inspected the vast accumulation of aeroplanes, hydroplanes, and an almost inexhaustible stock of stores and spare parts, ranging from engines of

all makes to the most delicate aeronautical instruments. Uses are rapidly being discovered for a multiplicity of parts which to the uninitiated, look like scrap. Old cylinders, for instance, are being converted into pleasant toned gongs, and attractive electric stands, propellers to hat-stands, clock cases, walking sticks, etc., steel tubing to bedsteads, and wire to strainers for spring mattresses.

High-powered engines, which sometimes gave the evening chase to seek shelter, are already in use as auxiliaries in electric power stations; others suitable gear in motor boats and cars. Revolutionary engines are doing service as speedometers. There are 350,000 spare parts, 100,000 magnets, 1,000 tons of ball bearings, all finding a ready market. It is indeed difficult to visualize either the vastness of the work taken over from the Government or the possibilities and uses to which it may be usefully diverted with profit to the company and to the public.

The vastness of the work taken over from the Government or the possibilities and uses to which it may be usefully diverted with profit to the company and to the public.

The vastness of the work taken over from the Government or the possibilities and uses to which it may be usefully diverted with profit to the company and to the public.

The vastness of the work taken over from the Government or the possibilities and uses to which it may be usefully diverted with profit to the company and to the public.

The vastness of the work taken over from the Government or the possibilities and uses to which it may be usefully diverted with profit to the company and to the public.

The vastness of the work taken over from the Government or the possibilities and uses to which it may be usefully diverted with profit to the company and to the public.

